He's the Goat, as Murphy Says, He Thinks Maybe He'll Butt Into the City Hall at the Finish—Made Three

Speeches Last Night-Five To-day. Otto T. Bannard, the fusion candidate for Mayor, began what he called "the real campaign" last night with three peaches at fusion and Republican meetings, to which he went by automobile.

Mr. Bannard spoke first at Camp Ban-nard, 149th street and Bergen avenue, The Bronx, where he addressed a closely packed audience of nearly a thousand, the largest of the evening. This audience was composed largely of workingmen. The speech, or rather talk, which Mr Bannard made at this place was repeated with but slight variation at the other two meetings. He began with the statefrient that as a business man he had neve half way. He assured his hearers that gasy one who suggested that he might withdraw from the contest didn't know

draw," he said, "tell them to forget it." This brought a round of applause and then Mr. Bannard continued:

"The boss plunderer of Tammany Hall I am the goat. My belief is that on November 2 I shall butt in between the other two Mayoralty candidates and land in the City Hall." [Laughter and ap-

Mr. Bannard went on to say that while the others were "eating each other up" and while they quarreled over the grave question as to "which called on the other first and who held the bat, and whose hat." he would keep right along in the middle of the road. He said he wanted to be known as the middle of the road candi-

known as the middle of the road candidate.

Mr. Bannard talked on subways and schools. He said that while he didn't think he had any monopoly on the idea that the city needed more subways, he believed that his business training would enable him to start the work going more quickly. The money for the work could, in his opinion, be saved from the theft and waste allowed by the previous, administration. Subways ought to be built by the city or with the city's credit and under the eight hour law

As to schools, Mr. Bannard declared that more buildings ought to be erected at once so that there would be no necessity for part time pupils.

at once so that there would be no necessity for part time pupils.

From Camp Bannard the candidate drove to the Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly district, at 454 West 155th street. Here he repeated his speech to about 250 men who crowded the small room. Mr. Bannard told the club, members that the outlook was becoming brighter. "At first I didn't know how the thing would shape up," he said, "Fout'it looks good to me now." Side Republican Club, Eighty-fourth street and Broadway, where Mr. Bannard at the women. Just before he began a peaking John Purroy Mitchel, fusion candidate for president of the Board of Adermen, came in and got a ficurish from the band. Here in dealing with subways Mr. Bannard departed from his set speech long enough to tell his irers that he understood that \$8,000,000

their services. Starting at Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, the members of the dub will march with torches and two bands to the place of the meeting. The line of march will be down Fifth avenue.

CITS UNION SQUABBLE.

River Candidates for the Sup eme Court Fighting to Get on Union's Ticket. There was a hearing yesterday before ary of State Koenig on the protest of Isaac M. Kapper, the Democratic TAMMANY MEN ACCEPT GLADLY. date for Supreme Court Justice the Second district, against the nomination of Albert R. Latson, his Republican opponent, on the Citizens Union ticket.

Kapper's counsel contended that the nomination of Kapper by the Brooklyn

Hugo Hirsch, who appeared for Latson, said that the so-called convention was held on October 6, three days after the last legal date for the nomination of candidates by convention, and that the minutes of the meeting were headed "Brooklyn General Committee," which it was admitted did not exist under the provisions of the constitution. He also said that out of the convention which nominated Kapper only thirteen out of these ted Kapper only thirteen out of thirty-five members were present, and that as a m was not present the proceedings

Recretary Koenig, it is understood, will give a decision in the matter to-day

FIFTH PRIMARY ARREST. a inspector in Thomas E. Rush's District Indieted.

Leo H. Cohen of 86 West 118th street fifth of the nine men indicted by the seral Sessions Grand Jury on charges statistics convasses and stuffing tallot boxes at the September primaries, as arrested vesterday by Detective Ruses of the District Attorney's staff. Cohea was an inspector for the Nineteenth and Twentieth Election districts of the Iwenty-ninth Assembly district. It was in this district that J. F. Jetter fought Themas E. Rush for the leaderhsip. Rush won, and it was said that charges of irregularities were made by Jetter to the Attorney-General's deputies. Cohen is the consequence of the district of these siready cast at a primary election for the purpose of affecting the result of said election. At the close of the day's work on September 21 the ballot box was knecked from the table and its contents were spilled on the floor. It is alleged that as the inspectors bent over to collect the ballots several additional ballots fell from beneath the inspectors' waistcoats. making false canvasses and stuffing

do Flotilla Caught by Low Water. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12 .- The torpedo pats Wilkes. Macdonough and Tingey Louis by the falling of the Mississippi river. Pilots refuse to attempt to bring the craft back at this low stage of water. Unless the water rises the flotilla will be unable to accompany President Taft on his trip down the river.



GAYNOR SAYS HE NEVER DID

The BURNS-BASSICK CO., Eridgeport, Cons.

IVINS JUST AT THIS TIME IS NOT MAKING ANY REJOINDER.

McCarren and Others Back Un Gaynos in His Denial of Ivine's Charge-Mur phy Thinks He Would Have Heard

Justice Gayner had this to say last night in reference to the sensational charge made against him by William M. Ivins in his speech on Monday night in which the Brooklyn Judge was accused of being giving an opinion that the racing law was unconstitutional:

"I see that Ivins. Hodge and so on have said I was a paranoiac and a lunatic and would not deny it for the world even though it was said by any one having a shred of veracity. Those who know me

got a dividend out of his abuse." Then quoting from his Epictetus he said: "That which another saith of thee more concerneth him who saith than it concernsth thee.' I never had any con sultation about any racetrack bill with

any one anywhere."

William M. Ivins declined to answe William M. Ivins declined to answer Judge Gaynor's statement that he "had never had any consultation about any racetrack bill with any one anywhere" at the present time. "I cannot allow Judge Gaynor to fix my dates for me," said Mr. Ivins. "I shall speak at a good many meetings between now and election time, and just because Judge Gaynor sees fit to make a statement at this time is no reason why I should change my schedule." Senator McCarren, who was said by Mr. Ivins to have been present at the conference with Judge Gaynor, Eugene Wood and Rudolph Block when racetrack matters were discussed, made this statement:

"The statement made by Ivins is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. No such conference took place at the time and

maica yesterday, and when asked for a statement he said: "I never met Judge Gaynor at such a conference and never discussed the Agnew-Hart law with him at any time. I may have talked with McCarren on the subject as I have with other men, but not with Judge Gaynor. The story is a lie."

Justice Gaynor spent several hours yesterday in the chambers of the Appellate Court winding up the 200 or more cases to be disposed of before he bids farewell to the bench. When asked when he was going to resign he said:

"I will do that just as soon as I finish the causes of action that are before me. I could not in justice to my colleagues resign at this time with so many cases unsettled."

No Man to Be Too Powerful to Escape Prosecution.

The Tammany candidates county and borough tickets were formally told last night at the Democratic Club borough committee of the union as a of their nominations, and they all thank-judiciary convention was legal and that fully accepted. The notification speeches the city committee under the constitution of the union had no right to nominate did most of the talking. John J. Delany. did most of the talking. John J. Delany.

accepted their nominations in a few words. George Gordon Battle, who has been named for District Attorney, said:

"I shall recognize no distinction between the rich and the poor, the Democrat and the Republican. No man shall be too powerful to escape prosecution [official report of the speech] if I have proof of his violation of the law and no man shall be too humble to invoke the power of the office for the defence and protection of his rights."

office for the defence and protection of his rights. Christopher D. Sullivan, nominee for Sheriff, James J. Hagan for County Clerk, John Goldwater for Register and Julius Harburger, Peter Acritelli, E. T. Mc-Chrystal and George F. Shrady, the four candidates for Coroner, all said in effect that they would be only too pleased to serve in those offices if they could be elected.

LARGE NAIL IN SMALL LIE. Mr. Bannard's Employment Agency Does Not Furnish Strike Breakers,

Tammany campaign speakers are to charge that the National Employment Agency of 14 State street, of which Otto T. Bannard is president, is merely an agency for strike breakers. When Mr. Bannard was told of this yesterday he said:

Bannard was told of this yesterday he said:

"I am sorry to bear that, because it may interfere with the work of the organization, which was founded on philanthropic principles somewhat after the style of the provident savings societies. It was started at the beginning of the year to find work for the thousands of men who were out of employment in this city. Our aim was to send them to towns outside of New York where there were opportunities of employment. At the very first meeting of the directors a resolution was adopted providing that no man should be sent to a factory or works where there was a strike in progress. That resolution is on the minute book and can be seen by any one who will take the trouble to go down to it State street."

For County Clerk on Cassidy's Ticket.

The Cassidy ticket in Queens was completed yes erday by nominating former Sheriff Joseph Meyerrose for County Clerk, the place on the ticket which Borough President Gresser decimed.

CRANE DROPPED AS MINISTER

Continued from First Page.

tary, Mr. Carpenter, the following tele-WASHINGTON, October 12. Provident William H. Taft:

The State Department objects to certain things I have done in the effort to carry out my understanding of your wishes as out my understanding of your wishes as expressed by you to me. I have carefully considered the entire matter. In my judgment no mistake has been made, exjudgment no mistake has been made, except as the Department has made it a mistake. However, 'I did not and cannot guarantee to make no mistakes, especially unless I have the cordial support and cooperation of the Government. The manner in which the Department has proceeded and is proceeding is inconsistent with my own self-respect and my conception of the dignity of the position and with the understanding upon which I accepted it. I appreciate the personal consideration I have received from you, and under all the circumstances have decided to await information as to your wishes before taking action. You will understand, of course, action. You will understand, of cours that my resignation is in your hands. CHARLES R. CRANE.

The statement of the Department is fur-The statement of the Department is further inaccurate in saying that I "gave out a newspaper story" about the preparation of a protest in regard to the agreement between China and Japan. It would have been more accurate if the statement had said, as was indicated in its own closing paragraph, that a brief conversation of mine with a newspaper reporter contributed to the publication by him of discussion of this agreement and the possibility of a protest by this Government, and that the Department regarded this conversation as "indiscreet."

versation as "indiscreet."

'The publication referred to did not mention my name, nor in my judgment would it have been a mistake if the Department of State had not chosen to vouch for its accuracy and give to it an official significance by its own conduct.

It certainly contained nothing of substance that was not a matter of common movingless or deductible by any compostant.

knowledge or deducible by any competent newspaper reporter from facts commonly known. The substance if not the full text of the agreement had been published and its effect had been widely discussed. As an illustration of this the New York Herald had published on September 9 the following despatch under the heading "Japanese As-

despatch under the heading Japanese As-sail American Jingoes":
"Tokio, Wednesday.—The Tokio press regrets that the jingo American press is raising the usual protest against Japan-regarding the new China-Japanese con-vention. It states that the Manchurian railways are administered in connection with America's long cherished motto of the much it may dislike it."

The publication complained of by the

State Department was not made until September 27. This also has a significant bearing on the reference to recent "canards" in the Secretary's telegram to me at San

appointment of Minister to Chine at the he expressed the earnest wish that the people of this country should be roused to a keen interest on the Pacific situation. both commercially and politically; he felthat our greatest problem lay there and

Mr. Bannard's calm, dispassionate method of campaign speechmaking apparation and place at the time and place a better for me to proceed by way of the

Contrary to my understanding that this Contrary to my understanding that this matter should be fully discussed with the President in conference with Secretary Knox the Secretary informed me that it would be unnecessary to see the President of the Pr dent and that I should proceed by way of Japan. It was then agreed that I should sail on October 5 with the Minister to Japan. I was told that letters would be given to me and arrangements made for seeing since then seen Secretary Knox except on last Sunday, nor have I had any ade-quate discussion with the Department as

Some ays before the date set for my departure I came to Washington and with considerable difficulty made a number of appointments with the First Assists retary of State, no one of which did he keep nor explain his failure to keep. No papers, not even my official credentials were ready for me when I left Washington for San Francisco with just time to catch the steamer. I have not examined the papers from the State Department which reached me in San Francisco after the secretary's telegram recalling me to Wash

As I was hurriedly leaving Washington a reporter of an important paper asked me about the China-Japan agreement, and I said that the matter was under consideration, as was well known, but that no sideration, as was well known, but that no decision had been reached, and I may have said, although I do not recall it, that obviously no statement would be prepared in the absence of Mr. Hoyt. I advised him to get thoroughly informed upon the whole subject, as it would be of the treatest im portance that it be bandled intelligently by the American press if official action were taken.

This is the sum of my offending. On mature consideration it is my judgment that my section was in accordance with the spirit, at least, of the President's wishes spirit, at least, of the President's wishes, expressed by him to me and that it furnishes no sufficient excuse for the sensational and inconsiderate action of the Secretary of State. However, I did not seek this post and am absolutely unyilling to remain in it without the entire confidence of the President and the cordial support of the Government.

Mr. Crane also made public this letter to Secretary Knox:

Washington, October 12.

My Dear Mr. Enox: Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date. Before receiving it I had sent a telegram to the President, a copy of which I enclose. I am awaiting his reply. Cordially yours.

dially yours, CHARLES R. CHANE.

While the only formal acoustion made against Mr. Crane was that he had furnished certain information to a newspaper correspondent, which information the State Department declares to be incorrect, there are certain circumstances ciated with the case which lead to the belief that Mr. Crane's downfall was due in a measure to other causes. In some of his speeches at huncheons and dinners Mr. Crane made remarks that were regarded as extremely indiscrete in view of his official position.

It is known that the State Department

In the same speech he expressed great idmiration for President Taft and inti-

In the same speech he expressed great admiration for President Taft and intimated apparently in a semi-jocular way that Mr. Taft was the only Republican in whose ability to handle the reims of government Mr. Crane had confidence.

Mr. Crane was a Democrat up to the time Mr. Taft ran for the Presidency, and the cause of his conversion to Republicanism, so he indicated, was due to a feeling of personal admiration for Mr. Taft based on a speech made by Mr. Taft in Shanghai two years ago in which the attitude of the United States toward China was explained.

It might have been a little inconsistent for the State Department to have cited Mr. Crane's public utterances as reasons for the demand for his resig ation, in view of Mr. Crane's claim that President-Taft had authorized him to speak freely in regard to Chinese-American relations "and let them have it red hot." Whatever the reason for net citing Mr. Crane's questionable remarks at dinners and luncheons as contributing causes to the request that he surrender his commission, the fact remains that what he said on those occasions caused considerable annoyance to high officials of the Administration and produced a good deal of critical comment.

At a luncheon given in his honor by the Illinois Manufacturing Association in Chicago on September 14 Mr. Crane explained to his hosts that it was with the consent and with the desire of President

At a luncheon given in his honor by the Illinois Manufacturing Association in Chicago on September 14 Mr. Crane explained to his hosts that it was with the consent and with the desire of President Taft that he spoke so freely in regard to affairs in the Far East. This is what Mr. Crane had to say at the luncheon:

"When I saw President Taft the other day I told him that many of my friends were preparing and different organizations were preparing some luncheons and dinners and asked him what he thought of my accepting them. He said: 'Accept

of my accepting them. He said: 'Accept every one of them; do not miss any of them; and when you get there insist on speaking. And when you speak, just hand it out red hot, too.'
"Well, it was one of President Taft's red hot speakes made just two years ago

"Well, it was one of President Taft's red hot speeches, made just two years ago next month, in Shanghai, that made me wote the Republican ticket for the first time, it made me feel that possibly that the republic would be safe in the hands of one Republican, anyhow. That Shanghai speech was very clear and very definite. It immediately attracted the attention of all the Chinese and went instantly into the vernacular press, and I suppose President Taft's name is more widely known and more widely respected than that of any other man in the world in China to-day."

What seemed to have initiated the State
Department's provocation with Mr. Crane
was the publication in Japanese newspapers of a despatch from American correspondents along the lines of the despatch
printed in the Chicago newspaper for
which Mr. Crane has acknowledged
part responsibility. Secretary Knox and
the Department officials believed that the
information printed in Japan of the alleged purposes of the American Government in dealing with China's exclusive
concession to Japan to rebuild the AntungMukden Railway was based on the Chicago
newspaper article.

Why they should have regarded the
matter as of such importance. hina to-day."
What seemed to have initiated the State

Mukden Railway was based on the Unicago newspaper article.

Why they should have regarded the matter as of such importance in view of the official declaration that the information was untrue has not been explained. American newspapers of September 30 contained Tokic despatches to the effect that the Asski printed a despatch from Washington, the substance of which was given and which the State Department interpreted as a paraphrase of the Chicago publication. There was nothing very startling in the despatch printed in Chicago which brought about the severance of Mr. Crane's connection with the diplomatic service. In par' he Chicago story said:

Washington is preparing to take the most

of the "open door" in China that has been called for since the Hay agreement ten years ago. If full information confirms reports recently received from Tokio and Pekin the action will take the form of a protest based on the Antung-Mukden Railroad controversy between Japan and China which recently excited the diplomatic world.

According to reports a service with the source of t which recently excited the diplomatic world.

According to reports regarding the
Japanese-Chinese agreement respecting the
reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden
Railroad which have reached diplomatic
circles here, Japan has obtained control
of extensive mining concessions in south
Manchuria not for a limited but for an
indeterminate paried.

This is to be indeterminate period. This is to be re-garded as a distinct menace to the open door, according to the exposition of that after the various Powers with spheres of influence in China assented to the agree-ment embodied in the notes exchanged in

The State Department, it is said. has awaited full details of the agreement be-tween Japan and China relative to the Antung-Mukden Railroad and ailied affairs of negotiation before taking any stand in the matter. During the last few weeks our representatives in the Far East have obtained piecemeal information as to this agreement, and an exposition of the whole thing is expected in a few days. The information at hand has warranted preminary arrangements for a protest.

In his telegram recalling Mr. Crane

from San Francisco Secretary Knox said that matters relating to Oriental affairs had developed since Mr. Crane left Washington that "make it advisable for me to communicate with him personally and in the utmost confidence in relation thereto." Nothing has been disclosed to show what are the new and important developments in Oriental affairs, but there is excellent authority for the statement that the diplomatic situation is not delicate and no crisis involving the United States is expected.

no crisis involving the United States is expected.
So far as known, Mr. Crane's case is the first in the history of the American Government involving the recall of an American diplomatic representative and his virtual dismissal before he had reached his prospective post, although ex-Senator Henry W. Blair was compelled to abandon his journey toward Pekin, where he was to become American Minister, because China notified this Government that it would not receive him.

receive him.

Mr. Crane's case is on a par with that of Herbert W. Bowen, who was dismissed from the office of United States Minister to Venezuela because he failed to substantiate charges made against his predecesors. It also recalls the incident which resulted in the killing of Gen. Barrundia of Guatamala and the consequent recall of Guatemals and the consequent reco

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.-Mrs. Charle San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Charles R. Crane, wife of the deposed Minister to China, cancelled passage on the Tenyo Maru this morning immediately after receiving a telegram from her husband notifying her of his dismissal from the diplomatic service. The Crane baggage, of which there was a great deal, was already in the vessel's hold. The steamer was delayed to permit the baggage to be dug out. Richard T. Crane, who was also to sail to day with his wite for Honolulu. canlayed to permit the baggage to be dug out. Richard T. Crane, who was also to sail to day with his wite for Honolulu, cancelled his passage and his baggage was removed. He will remain with his wife and mother at the Fairmont Hotel until Mr. Crain advises them as to his wishes. In Mrs. Crane's party, besides her son and his wife, are Miss E. Weiser, two Crane children and several maids and other servants.

The preparations for the departure to the Orient were long in making, owing to the fact that the Cranes expected to reside there for some time, probably until another President was elected. Therefore, their baggage made a big pile when

another President was elected. There-fore, their baggage made a big pile when finally the hold of the liner had been freed from it.

Justice of the Supreme Court to say he is not responsible for Judge Roesch. It is all very well for him to say that he is not responsible for Jimmie Hagan.

"Hagan was so bad that Tamman

kind."
The Judge's parting shot was:
"But if Judge Roesch will be taken from the lower and put on the higher bench, if Hagan is to be made Clerk of this county, if Christie Sullivan, with a name that is known all over this nation to stand for everything that is victous, shall be made chief peace officer of this county at the next election, for that Judge Gaynor is responsible."

Ann Arbor Hazers Expelled.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 12 .- As a climar to the severity with which the faculty is this year dealing with hazers, two sophomores. Escoe Rose and Edward Kelley, have been expelled from the university. Late last week the faculty issued notice that any student detected in hazing escapades would be summarily dismissed.

Rose and Kelley are the first victims.

Give the Fretful Youngster

A bowl of



## Toasties

and cream, and restore good nature.

A delightfully crisp, golden-brown food with a charming flavour that wins old and young.

Phys. 10c and 15c.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

REPORT WAS THAT HE WOULD TACKLE RACE LAW EPISODE

and Gaynor-Not So, He Says-The Rival Civic Alliance Petitions Both Fully in New and a Hearing to Be Given on Friday May Be a Job for the Courts.

The Board of Elections will meet next Friday to decide who owns the Civio Alliance, William R. Hearst, who organized it, or Senstor McCarren, who wiped it while Hearst's manager, Charley Gehring, wasn't looking.

Both sides have completed the forms

ties required by law, that is they have filed the necessary 2,000 signatures and appended them to the nominating petition bearing the name and emblem of the party and the list of candidates. The McCarren hustlers from over th

within the law. Active young from the Kings County Democratic Club had enough names rounded up to give their petition legal standing by Mo afternoon last. The Hearst people were slower, although they collected more names. Mr. Gehring filed 8,000 signa-tures before midnight last night with Election Commissioner Dooling.

There was a good deal of talk around the Hearst headquarters at the Hotel Hermitage as to whether it would be better to let McCarren keep the Civic Alliance or not. Mr. Gehring insisted that he would fight it out before the Board of Elections, and if beaten there would take the question into the courts. Some tack the mass of names already collected to a brand new petition, but Mr. Gehring couldn't see it. He didn't propose, he said, to let Senator Pat get away with anything quite so raw as the theft of the Civic Alliance

finally the hold of the liner had been freed from it.

WHITMAN'S JABS.

Reasts Gayner and Tammany's Beloved—Still for Bannard.

Charles S. Whitman, the fusion candidate for District Attorney, made two speeches last night and lambasted Tammany and Judge Gaynor. For the first time since Mr. Hearst was made a candidate Judge Whitman committed himself as to his preference for Mayor. He came out flatfooted for Otto T. Bannard. No reference was made to Mr. Hearst in either of the speeches.

The candidate for District Attorney was accompanied by James B. Reynolds. He first went to the West Side Republican Club, at Eighty-fourth street and Broadway, where he received a hearty welcome from a good sized audience. After he got through there he hurried to Camp Bannard in The Bronx, at 18th street and Third avenue. At this last place they were having a big hurrah. The crowd seemed to be quite worked up, and Judge Whitman was interrupted frequently by remarks of excited ones.

The thing that seemed to take best with his audiences was the raking over that Judge Whitman gave Tammany. As soon as he mentioned the "distinguished gentleman of Tammany Hall, there was cheering. When he waxed really personal the crowd yelled loudly.

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Judge Whitman gave Tammany. As soon as he mentioned the "distinguished gentleman of Tammany Hall, there was cheering. When he waxed really personal the crowd yelled loudly. William M. Ivins, who stirred things up

NO ELDER AT HEARST MEETING Over 300 years were spent in finding the North Pole and 123 years in perfecting

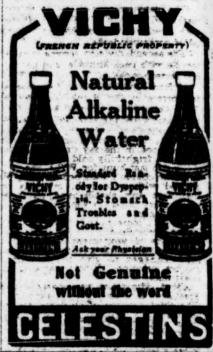
We Got there at Last! SHEARS ELECTION VOW LOCKS.

John H. Kidney Has Given Up Hope fer a Democratic President. STAMPORD, Oct. 12 .- John H. Kidney a civil war veteran who has been an inmate of the State Soldiers Home at

inmate of the State Soldiers Home si Noroton for several years, made a vow in 1896 that he would not cut his hair until a Demoorat was sleeted President. On Monday he appeared in the home dining room minus the flowing locks. To a friend he said that he had given up all hope and didn't see any use of keeping his vow.

Yesterday he went out for a walk, and returning at dusk was run down by a vehicle and injured about the head. They carried him to the home on a stretcher, and when he had regained his sense, he said he felt sure the hard luok was, due to the fact that he sacrificed his lock, and broke his vow.

and broke his vow.



## B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S COSTUMES AND SUITS

READY TO WEAR AND MADE TO ORDER

GOWNS AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS FOR STREET AND TRAVEL ING WEAR, IN VARIOUS WEIGHTS FOR DIFFERENT CLIMATES, INCLUDING LARGE AND SMALL SIZES.

MORE ELABORATE GOWNS FOR RECEPTION AND EVENING OCCASIONS INDIVIDUAL STYLES FOR BRIDES AND BRIDESMAIDS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RIDING HABITS FOR CROSS-OR SIDE-SADDLE, IS CARRIED IN STOCK AND ORDERS TAKEN FOR REPRODUCTIONS OF FOREIGN

MOURNING GARMENTS ARE SHOWN FOR THE DIFFERENT PERIODS OF MOURNING WITH MILLINERY TO CORRESPOND.

MODELS AND DESIGNS.

## B. Altman & Cn.

HAVE NOW IN READINESS, AUTUMN MODELS OF

THE "FASSO" CORSET

INCLUDING IMPORTANT FEATURES WHICH CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW MODEL GOWNS.

ALSO RECENT DESIGNS IN THE "ESNAH" CORSET FROM THEIR OWN WORKROOMS.

## HOUSEHOLD AND DECORATIVE LINENS

INCLUDE LUNCHEON SETS OF VARIOUS HAND-MADE LACES; EMBROIDERED DOYLIES, CENTREPIECES.

TEA CLOTHS AND SCARFS. NEW DESIGNS IN LINEN DAMASK DINNER CLOTHS AND NAPKINS. HEMSTITCHED AND HAND EMBROIDERED LINEN SHEETS, PILLOW AND BOLSTER CASES, TOWELS, GLASS AND PANTRY TOWELING.

THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), OCT. 13th, THE FOLLOWING WILL BE OFFERED AT SPECIAL PRICES:

LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS EACH, \$1.75, 2.25, 2.90 & 3.75 DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH . PER DOZ. \$2-65 & 3.25 HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS, PER PAIR, \$3.40, 4.25 & 5.50 HEMSTITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES, PER PR. 90-41.10,1.20 HEMMED LINEN HUCK TOWELS . PER DOZ. \$2.20 & 2.75 HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS, PER DOZ. \$3:00 & 4:00 HEMMED TURKISH BATH TOWELS, PER DOZ. \$2.60 & 3.00

Bitth Avenue. 34th and 35th Otreets. Nem Bori.